

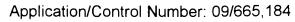
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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09 665,184	09 15 2000	Tomowaki Takahashi	1539.1003 RE JGM-DMP	4343
21171	7590 02 18 2003			
STAAS & HALSEY LLP 700 LITH STREET, NW SUITE 500			EXAMINER	
			LESTER, EVELYN A	
WASHINGTON, DC 20001			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2873	
			DATE MAILED: 02/18/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

• •	Application No.	Applicant(s)	1
	09/665,184	TAKAHASHI, TO	ر MOWAKI
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Evelyn A. Lester	2873	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence a	ddress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (3 ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH's cause the application to become ABAN	be timely filed 0) days will be considered time 5 from the mailing date of this of DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	aly communication
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u> </u>		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Thi	s action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under L Disposition of Claims	·	•	he merits is
4) Claim(s) <u>1-35</u> is/are pending in the application			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) <u>1-9,12-20 and 25</u> is/are allowed			
6) Claim(s) 10,11,21-24,26,27,30-33 and 35 is/are	e rejected.		
7) Claim(s) <u>28,29 and 34</u> is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accep	ted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		approved by the Exami	ner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep			
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.1.2.	aminer.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		40(-) (-) (6)	
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	prionty under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(a)-(d) or (1).	
a) ☑ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	- have been received		
1. Certified copies of the priority documents		lication No. 00/400 0	70
2. Certified copies of the priority documents			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International But* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		i Stage
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	c priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(e) (to a provisiona	al application).
 a) The translation of the foreign language pro 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesting 			
Attachment(s)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4 	5) Notice of Info	mmary (PTO-413) Paper N ormal Patent Application (P 	
S. Patent and Trademark Office			



DETAILED ACTION

Terminal Disclaimer

1. The terminal disclaimer filed on 8-20-97 in the original patent application (i.e. 08/429.970) disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted this parent application, which would extend beyond the expiration date of U.S. Patent 5,636,066, has been recorded on the file of the reissue application. It has been the Patent Office position that reissue is not available to withdraw or otherwise nullify the effect of a terminal disclaimer recorded in an issued patent. Please note MPEP 1490.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 6 is objected to because of the following informalities: At line 11, a typographical error resulted during the printing of the original patent. Please note "beam sputter" should read ---beam splitter---. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application



being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

3. Claims 23, 26, 27, 30, 31, 33 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Suenaga et al (U.S. patent 5,668,673).

Suenaga et al is interpreted as disclosing the claimed invention of a catadioptric projection optical system or catadioptric optical imaging system, wherein the optical system is incorporated into an exposure device, and includes a first image forming optical system having a first positive group (G1) with a refractive lens, a second positive group with a concave, reflective mirror (M1), a partial mirror or optical path deflecting member (M3), and a second image forming optical system (G3) having an optical axis along a straight line (Ax2). The partial mirror or optical path deflecting member of Suenaga et al's invention is positioned, as shown in Figure 1 for example, so as to avoid being disposed on an optical path of light which travels from the first group to the second group, and is disposed on an optical path of light which travels from the second group to the second image forming optical system, wherein the reflective surface is inclined with respect to the optical axis of the first group. This partial mirror or deflecting member is specifically positioned between the first and second groups and provides a change in direction of the light from the second group. Suenaga et al's invention also has an intermediate image (I1) of the pattern formed at a predetermined position of an optical path of light which travels from the second group to the second image forming



optical system. The second image forming optical system further forms an image of the intermediate image onto the surface of the substrate or wafer, wherein the exposure region is at a position out of an optical axis of the second image forming optical system.

With respect to claim 23, the aperture stop in the second image forming optical system is considered to be an inherent feature, as recited in the claim, because it is well established in any lens art that the edges of the lens holder(s) will naturally provide such a basic element, i.e. aperture stop.

Double Patenting

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

5. Claims 10, 11, 21-24, 26, 27, 30-33 and 35 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-31 of U.S. Patent No. 5,999,333. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the application claimed invention and the patent claimed invention are only variations of each other.



The patent claimed invention discloses the application claimed invention of a catadioptric projection, or imaging, optical system having first and second image forming optical systems, wherein the first image forming optical system has first and second groups with a partial mirror or "optical path deflecting member."

Since the portions of the specification which provide support for the patent claims may be examined and considered when addressing the issue of whether a claim in the application defines an obvious variation of an invention claimed in the patent (*In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 441-442, 164 USPQ 619, 622 (CCPA 1970)), please note in the patent at Figures 17 and 18, and their accompanying text, which in this case assists in understanding the scope of the patent claimed invention.

6. The Applicant should note that an obviousness-type double patenting would apply to the new claims, i.e. claims 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 35, as being unpatentable over the claims of U.S. patent 5,636,066, however, since a terminal disclaimer is already of record pertaining to this patent, no further rejection is made here.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The following are U.S. Patents, all directed to catadioptric optical systems at least assigned to the same assignee and/or has a common inventor with the instant invention:

Application/Control Number: 09/665,184

Art Unit: 2873

U.S. Patent 5,251,070	Hashimoto et al	
U.S. Patent 5,861,997	Takahashi	
U.S. Patent 5,805,334	Takahashi	
U.S. Patent 6,392,822 B1	Takahashi	

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Evelyn A. Lester whose telephone number is (703) 308-4943. The examiner can normally be reached on M- F, subject to I-flex schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Georgia Y. Epps can be reached on (703) 308-4883. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7724 for regular communications and (703)308-7724 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Evelyn A. Lester

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2873

eal

February 10, 2003